



## The Transcript.

AILY issued every afternoon (except Sundays) at five o'clock.  
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY,  
FROM  
TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BARK STREET,  
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

And now what record of sin awaits me in the hereafter; but this I do know, that I never meant to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.  
—John A. Andrew.

## SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Through being a member of the ASSOCIATED PRESS THE TRANSCRIPT has exclusive facilities for this locality of greatest American and foreign news atheners.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received by THE TRANSCRIPT UP TO THE HOUR OF GOING ON PRESS.

Entered at the Post Office, North Adams, Mass., second class mail matter.

## WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY.

From the Seal of North Adams.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 18, 1896.

## BROADENING PROSPECTS.

North Adams' outlook for growth and prosperity was never brighter than today, last week there was added the certain roof of this fact in two significant announcements: one, the very much better rail service secured on the B. & A. road, thereby our passenger and mail service is enlarged and North Adams' field of business quickened and extended; the other, the announcement in these columns of the coming extension of the street railway—the first step toward something like a complete street railway system.

The importance of this latter enterprise strikes us as being very great. It means for North Adams, growth, extension, the building-up of a new section of homes and business places, the convenience of the public, and the first move of the public toward a city-like street railway service, that will not only serve one Main street, but the people on all streets very far removed from the business center of the city.

North Adams is indeed bowing rapidly toward larger things. All together, in clashing of classes, no community will, in a very few years North Adams will be the queen city of Western Massachusetts. No one but ourselves can prevent it.

## CAMBRIDGE'S FIFTY YEARS.

The following interesting facts concerning Cambridge's celebration of fifty years of city government are sent us by the mayor of the interesting old university town.

In the Commonwealth of Massachusetts there is not a more interesting city than beautiful, historic Cambridge, the home of literature, science, art, public order and good government. Settled in 1630, in a few weeks it will have completed fifty years of its life as a city.

This 50th birthday anniversary of the city of Cambridge is not to be passed over by a simple notice, but will be celebrated by its citizens with appropriate exercises in the schools, with parades, illuminations, decorations, the ringing of bells, the firing of salutes, with athletic events, receptions and banquets, all of which will occupy two days, and during which time the whole city will devote itself to one grand, gala holiday. The celebration will occur June 2 and 3, and will be the grandest event in the history of corporate Cambridge; it will be one of the largest celebrations ever undertaken by a city of New England outside of Boston, and from a commercial standpoint, certainly, the event will be one of much interest to all New England cities and towns.

The opening day of the celebration will be observed by exercises in all the public schools of the city, and in various halls where addresses incident to the occasion will be made. A tree will be planted, to commemorate the occasion, also, and on the second day there will be exercises for the children on Cambridge common. In the evening of the first day there will be a grand public meeting in some suitable hall, where speeches will be made, and a musical and literary entertainment given.

The principal events of the celebration will occur on the second day. The exercises will commence by the ringing of bells, and the firing of salutes. The parade will start on that morning about 10 o'clock, and will be escorted by the 5th regiment, M. V. M., of which Mayor Bancroft is colonel, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Whitney. The rest of the parade will be chiefly of a civic and trades nature, and some hand-some displays are promised. At the conclusion of the parade a banquet will be served. A portion of this second day is to be given to athletic events in which quite a number of well-known amateurs will take part. In the evening there will be a fine display of fireworks on Cambridge and Rudge fields, and the exercises will close with a public reception to be held in some prominent hall, and at which Gov. Wolcott will be present.

The city of Cambridge has grown tremendously since its incorporation in May, 1841. It had then a population of about 10,000. It has now 33,000, it has taxable property to the amount of \$82,000,000; its tax rate is \$1.70, and it has property exempt from taxation, valued at nearly \$15,000,000. The city has an area of nearly seven square miles; it has 80 miles of sewer, 101 miles of fine streets, and 125 miles of water pipe. Its costly city hall, its valuable public library, and its manual training school, were the gifts of Frederick H. Ringe, whose wealth has done a great deal towards the educational and general advancement of Cambridge.

He again is an argument for keeping the vicious shot off and out of the world. It is a German cess that resembles that of the famous Juke family reported by Professor Pöllman, of Bonn, who has traced the career of 700 of the 800 known descendants of a German woman, a drunkard and a thief, who was born in 1740. Of her descendants, 106 were born out of wedlock; 205 were professional beggars, 181 prostitutes, seventy-six—including seven murderers—got into jail; in seventy-five years, these persons have cost the state more than \$1,000,000. Professor Pöllman

has gathered these statistics to prove the injurious effects of alcohol, but they seem to show that it does not diminish fecundity, and that the proportion of children reaching maturity is far above the average.

There is one thing certain: The citizens of North Adams are beginning to realize that law and order are first considerations in a community, and that law and order are jeopardized here at present by a certain few hot-heads, both Catholic and anti-Catholic, so-called. All fair-minded and law-abiding citizens are getting tired of this dangerous nonsense. Let the law in this matter take its course absolutely irrespective of whom it is that violates it. Let our police force lay a strong hand on the unlawful disturber of our peace, whoever he may be, and let our courts and lawyers remember that their sole business is to administer the law and secure justice and not to deliver irrelevant lectures on religious topics and so excuse violence.

There is talk down in Boston to the effect that in case Maj. McKinley should carry off the republican nomination at St. Louis the Massachusetts delegation may not ratify off-hand the desire of George H. Lyman, chairman of the republican state committee, to be a member of the national committee. Maj. L. B. Plunkett, the Adams manufacturer, is an early and all-the-time admirer of Gov. McKinley. "What more fitting," it has been asked, "than to place the major's friend where he can render enthusiastic service in a campaign so much to his mind?" Besides, Mr. Plunkett is a great man when he undertakes anything. —Republican.

Why don't Mr. Winslow's friends put in sending Mr. Winslow and Mr. Crane should be nominated by Massachusetts Republicans for lieutenant governor? Berkshire will be as loyal and true to Mr. Crane as steel, and knowing him to be the worthiest man in the state for the honor he seeks, the shilling of Gibraltar with polygons and pews would not be more useless than trying to alienate Western Massachusetts from Mr. Crane's cause.

Why shouldn't McKinley speak out on the money question? If he's all right, what harm in saying so? Let us know just exactly what we are getting before we get it! McKinley ought to speak for the sake of the business interests of the country. A half dozen words from him would do more for business confidence and safety than a volume from anyone else.

Peace and order first in this city. All other considerations to the rear. The people are aroused to the importance of this idea at last. Especially would we recommend this consideration to all who represent the majesty of the law in this community.

We believe McKinley as good as nominated. That is reason enough for his speaking out, as one great party's candidate, on the silver question.

Tom Platt is not working against McKinley with any good motive, but he is asking some pertinent questions all the same.

McKinley's "boss" enemies are McKinley's greatest political friends in securing the presidential nomination.

THE EDITOR'S SHEARS.

FOR TODAY.

WHEN THE COWS COME HOME.

With kling, klang, kling,  
Way down the dusty dingle,  
The cows are coming home;  
Now sweet and clear, and faint and low,  
The airy twinklings come and go,  
Like chimings from some far-off tower,  
Or patterings of an April shower  
That makes the daisies grow;

—Superintendent Allen and a few others from the Rescue mission held a service in the Beaver school house Sunday evening. Next Sunday Mr. Allen will supply the pulpit of the Florida Baptist church in the meeting for Rev. J. H. Bigger, and in the afternoon he will preach at Blackinton for Rev. F. D. Penney.

—The last practice drill before the prize drill of the Boys' brigade of the Baptist church will be held on Wednesday evening at 7:30 in the Baptist chapel. The prize drill will be given on Wednesday, May 27, from 8 to 9 o'clock. A 15 cent supper for the benefit of the brigade will be served on that day from 6 to 8 o'clock. Every member should be present on Wednesday evening for the last practice drill.

—A picnic party of about ten couples enjoyed a good time Saturday afternoon at John H. Wells' pavilion on the east road in Clarksville between the Beaver and Briggsville. Mr. Wells has fitted up good accommodations for pleasure seekers and is prepared to furnish ice cream, soda water, etc. His place is in a very quiet location and parties that desire to be unobserved by crowds will find it very pleasant there.

—A very pretty entertainment was given in the Columbia opera house Saturday afternoon for the piano band, by the children of the first and second grades of the schools of this city under the direction of Prof. E. A. Tower. A large audience was present and the program was very well given considering the ages of the children. Flowers were represented by pupils from Church street school, bees from Union street school, birds from Drury and frogs from Church street school. It would be hard to decide which school did the best for the songs and choruses were all well sung. Much credit is due Prof. Tower in training so many little ones for the entertainment.

—With ringle, rangle, ringle,  
By two and three and single,  
The cows are coming home;

Through fern and periwinkle,

A loitering in the checkered stream,

Where the sun rays glance and gleam,

Starine, peachbloom, and phoebe

Phyllis.

Stand knee-deep in the creamy lilles

In a drowsy dream;

To link, to-link, to-linklelinkle,

Over banks with buttercups and twinkle

The cows come slowly home;

And up through Memory's deep ravine

Come the brook's old song and its old

time Sheen,

And the crescent of the silver Queen,

When the cows come home.

With kling, klang, kling,

With loo-oo, and moo-oo, and jingle,

The cows are coming home;

And over there on Merlin Hill

Hear the plaintive cry of the whip-poor-

will;

The dewdrops lie on tangled vines,

And over the poplars Venus shines,

And over the silent mill;

Kling, klang, ko-lingling,

With ting-a-ling and jingle,

The cows come slowly home;

Let down the bars; let in the train

Of long-gone songs, and flowers and rain,

For dear old times come back again

When the cows come home.

—AGNES E. MITCHELL.

## Fitchell Railroad.

Corrected Dec. 18, 1893.  
Train 1450, North Adams going East—11:37.  
15:15, 7:30, 8:35, 11:44 a. m.; 2:22, 14:10  
2:20 p. m.

Going West—7:30, 10:30 a. m.; 12:20, 1:30  
1:30, 4:45, 6:45, 7:30, 8:30 p. m.

Trains Arrive from East—10:30 a. m.; 12:15, 1:20,  
2:22, 3:15, 4:15, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30 p. m.

From West—11:37, 1:30 a. m.; 2:20 a. m.; 12:25, 2:31  
2:30, 4:10 p. m.

• Runs Daily, except Sunday.

• Runs Daily, Sunday included.

• Sundays only.

## Boston &amp; Albany Railroad.

Trains Leave North Adams, Going South—8:20,  
8:30 a. m.; 12:15, 2:30, 6:30 p. m.

Trains Arrive from South—8:20 a. m.; 12:25, 2:31  
2:30, 4:10 p. m.

## Hoosac Valley Street Railway.

ADAMS LINE.

Leave North Adams—5:30, 6:35, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30,  
9:15, 10:00, 10:45, 11:30 a. m.; 12:15, 1:15,  
1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45,  
10:45, 11:45 a. m.

Leave Adams—5:30, 6:30, 6:30, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30,  
9:15, 10:00, 10:45, 11:30 a. m.; 12:15, 1:15,  
1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45,  
10:45, 11:45 a. m.

Leave Williamstown—0:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:15,  
10:00, 10:45, 11:30 a. m.; 12:15, 1:15, 1:45,  
2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45,  
10:45, 11:45 a. m.

Leave Williamstown—0:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:15,  
10:00, 10:45, 11:30 a. m.; 12:15, 1:15, 1:45,  
2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45,  
10:45, 11:45 a. m.

Leave Williamstown—0:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:15,  
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10:45, 11:45 a. m.

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10:45, 11:45 a. m.

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10:45, 11:45 a. m.

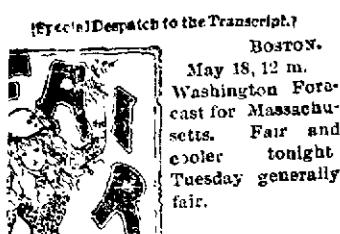
Leave Williamstown—0:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:15,  
10:00, 10:45, 11:30 a. m.; 12:15, 1:15, 1:45,  
2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45,  
10:45, 11:45 a. m.

Leave Williamstown—0:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:15,  
10:00, 10:45, 11:30 a. m.; 12:15, 1:15, 1:45,  
2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45,  
10:45, 11:45 a. m.



## WEATHER FORECAST.

## HIS FINAL BULLETIN

AWFUL SUNDAY TRAGEDY.  
A Brewster, Mass., Young Man Murders  
the Girl He Loved.Grosvenor Says That McKinley's  
Nomination Is Assured.FIGURE IT ANY WAY YOU CHOSE  
Could Lose All the Contested Delegates,  
Mr. Grosvenor Asserts, and Still Have  
a Walker—New York Oppos-  
ition Only Assists Him.

Washington, May 18.—Gen. Grosvenor gave out his final bulletin last night. In it he said: "Last week closed the election of delegates to the St. Louis convention, and McKinley was endorsed by all the states which expressed an opinion during the week: Washington, Wyoming, West Virginia and North Carolina. The free silver states, of course, refused the endorsement of McKinley, and their delegates are uninstructed as to persons, but they have received peremptory orders as to principles. There are now elected 918 delegates, but four in Arizona, four in New Mexico and four in Oklahoma must depend upon the future action of the national convention for seats in that body, the official call authorizing them to elect only two delegates in each of the territories. The following states have elected either solid McKinley delegations or delegations with a majority of McKinley men, so that it may be concluded that McKinley's followers will control these states, to wit: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming and the territories of New Mexico and Oklahoma. Only three of these states have contests for the entire delegations, and throwing them out, there would be left twenty-nine McKinley states and territories to elect members of the committee on credentials."

"No Way to Defeat Him."

Gen. Grosvenor figures up a total of 592 votes for McKinley, including, however, some that are contested, and in respect of this he says: "If all the contested delegations in all the states which are for McKinley are thrown out and the votes of the contesting delegations given solidly to some other candidate it will not effect the result. I stand by my estimate of more than two weeks ago that if there shall be a complete roll call McKinley will receive 600 votes." In conclusion, Gen. Grosvenor says: "The support accorded to Gov. McKinley in the country at large has greatly been intensified during the week, and strong assurances of support have come from men who up to this time have supported other candidates. The attack upon McKinley emanating from New York upon the question of money has aroused a great deal of bitter feeling among the distinguished republicans in the east—men who believe that when the fight has been fairly made and triumphantly won by one candidate the friends of other candidates should not join to weaken the victor before the people. But the friends of Gov. McKinley have no complaints to make from this point of view, for the reason that the assaults upon the governor have had the effect to rally to his support a strong column of valuable friends."

PROBABLY TO COME HOME.

No More Supplies To Be Sent to Our  
Squadron in European Waters.

New York, May 18.—The German-American round Money league, a new organization of German business men of New York and Brooklyn, have united in an address, in which it is declared that "our country will be subjected to a disastrous commercial crisis and universal bankruptcy, compared with which every former industrial and commercial crisis would have to be deemed a light economical illness, if, at the coming presidential election, a party should be successful which has declared in favor of free silver coinage or bi-metalism." The resolutions assert that the currency question is the vital issue, to which all other questions must be subordinated, that the strongest efforts should be made to influence German-Americans to favor the gold standard, and that in case the platforms of the two great parties are unsatisfactory on this subject the German-Americans are called upon to participate in the formation of a national sound money party.

WILL NOT DECLARE HIMSELF.

McKinley Does Not Want To Dictate to the  
Convention on the Currency Question.

New York, May 18.—A Herald special from Canton, O., says: Ex-Gov. McKinley has caused it to be authoritatively announced that neither now nor at the St. Louis convention will he declare himself upon the currency question. He does not want to dictate to the convention. In other words, if nominated, McKinley will run upon whatever platform is given him.

Spread of Cholera in Egypt.

Alexandria, Egypt, May 18.—Seventy-three new cases of cholera and twenty deaths from the disease were reported here yesterday. Every steamer leaving the port is packed with people fleeing from the scourge. At Cairo eleven fresh cases of cholera were discovered yesterday. The deaths numbered nine.

"Mrs. Everett's" Identity Disclosed.

New York, May 18.—The identity of "Mrs. Everett," the woman who committed suicide at the Colonnade hotel some time ago under mysterious circumstances, has been established as a woman whose maiden name was Louise Lansburg, a native of France. She had been married to a wealthy Englishman, whom she left to follow to America. Eleonore Fauconnier, the man who identified her beyond a doubt. He refused to disclose her husband's name.

Baccalaureate Sermon at Hampton.

Fort Monroe, Va., May 18.—Rev. Wm. Burnett Wright, D. D., of Buffalo preached the baccalaureate sermon in the Memorial Chapel at the Hampton Normal school yesterday afternoon.

Forest Fires Near Dubois, Pa.

Bulus, Pa., May 18.—Three times yesterday calls were made upon the Dubois fire department from neighboring towns for assistance in subduing forest fires. The first call came from Reynoldsville. Shortly after another call was received from Stanley, six miles south of Dubois, and an hour later a third call was received from Millvale. At each of these places forest fires raged and lumber mills and buildings were threatened. Engines were sent in each instance.

## TROUBLE NOT ENDED

Presbyterian Assembly To Reopen  
the Bible Study Squabble.

## LIBERALS HAVE SECURED NEW ENERGY

Unexpected Developments Said To Have  
Frightened the Conservatives—Heated  
Discussion Expected To Begin at  
Scranton Next Thursday.

Washington, May 18.—The perennial squabble in the Presbyterian church over the old and new metes of Bible study is to have a fresh airing this week at Saratoga Springs. There on Thursday, at high noon, opens the 108th session of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, north, and the troubles engendered by the interminable Briggs case are to be again endured. This time, from the present outlook, there is promise of a season of greater severity than the church has yet experienced in its long and heated succession of accusations, trials, deliverances and excommunications, of which Dr. Briggs, Union seminary and the Bible have been the subject. The dawn of peace which was promised at the great memorial love fest at Pittsburg last year is not at hand. Unexpected developments in unexpected quarters have revealed new resources in possession of the liberal minority in the church. Some of the heavy fighters of other assemblies are chosen commissioners this year and they have their battle planned for them. Both sides are now canvassing to gain possession of the organization of the assembly and the canvassing proceeds on lines very like those made in political functions of the day.

Tactics of the Minority.

Strange to say, the minority, which on count of hands in the past great trials for heresy, has been so astonishingly small as to be scarcely worth the counting, this inconsiderable minority has been time and again on the point of capturing the assembly by shrewd manœuvres in the canvass for the moderatorship. These tactics are again in play. Last year, at Pittsburg, the conservatives, out numbering the liberals four to one, saved their cause at the last moment by uncovering the plans of the New York Presbyterian bankers to secure the defeat of Dr. Booth.

Liberals Have a Strong Candidate.

This year action began at Chicago. As in the past two general assemblies, the candidate advanced on the liberal side as the champion of peace and work, has the high rank of a busy and successful city pastor. As before, they propose in opposition to the conservatives a man with the reputation of soundness in the faith and staunch conservatism. Such a man, in 1894 and again in 1895, receiving the vote of every liberal in the assembly, gathered such strength from the conservative side as to bring him with a few votes of the moderatorship. Rev. Dr. John L. Withrow of the Great Third Presbyterian church at Chicago is named for that office as a representative of the "progressive type" in the church, and is considered a strong candidate. The liberals describe the theological quarrel in the church as a difference of type of men, not of doctrine, and call upon the church in the coming assembly to disregard this difference and to recognize, in the interests of the efficiency and happiness of the church, the equal value of both divisions in the common cause.

Conservatives Alarmed.

The candidacy of Dr. Withrow, it is said, has alarmed the conservative party greatly. They see in it, it is declared, a repetition of the fight of last year when Dr. Page was forced out from the conservative side to stand as the representative of the liberals. "It is a well laid plan, and I fear it will succeed," said one of the oldest and most experienced campaigners. "If elected," he continued, "Dr. Withrow will place no barrier in the way of uniting all that the assembly has done for truth in the last five years." Dr. Withrow cast his vote in the Chicago Presbytery to receive Rev. Frank V. Vrooman as pastor of the Kenwood church in that city. Mr. Vrooman's reception by the Chicago Presbytery created a furor in the west that was equalled only by that caused by the Briggs case in New York city. According to his own statement publicly made at a meeting of the Presbytery, he "did not expect to find a rational being who believed in every article of the Westminster confession of faith." He denied a full and clear belief in the doctrine of the Trinity as it is commonly accepted, and stated unequivocally his disbelief in the inerrancy of the Bible. After an examination of his belief in particular by a full Presbytery, Mr. Vrooman was received, after an avowal of his belief and acceptance of the confession which he had previously discredited, one of the votes in his favor being that of Dr. Withrow. It is this action and this explanation of his action that is the basis of opposition to Dr. Withrow on the part of the leading conservatives. "He would be a man pliable in the hands of the crafty liberals," is the comment of a conservative.

ALL QUIET IN HAYT.

President Simon San Very, Popular  
Throughout the Black Republic.

Quarantine, S. I., May 18.—The Dutch West India line steamer Prinz Frederick Hendrik, which arrived yesterday from Hatten ports, having left Port-au-Prince May 11, reports all quiet at the Haytian capital. President Simon San, formerly minister of war, has made himself very popular throughout the country. He is said to be a very able and dignified president. Among the passengers was Hon. Henry Smyth, United States minister to Hayti, who is returning home for a brief vacation.

Stranded as Provisions.

Providence, May 18.—The actors of the Great Northwest company refused to play out their piece at the Gaely opera house Saturday night because their salaries were not forthcoming. The members of the troupe say that a week's salary is due them, amounting to \$1,000. A son of Congressman H. G. Miner was at the back of the venture.

Steamer Atlanta Accepted by Her Owners.

Philadelphia, May 18.—The steel steamer Atlanta, which was built by the Cramps for the Southern Railway company to ply between Baltimore and Norfolk, and which made a successful trial trip on the Delaware river Saturday, has been accepted by the officers of the company. She will leave for Baltimore.

Died and Buried at Sea.

New York, May 18.—Ama Doti, a steerage passenger, 32 years old, on the Burgundia, just arrived, died on board in mid-ocean and was buried at sea. She showed symptoms of insanity, and it became necessary to confine her. She gradually pined away and died in delirium.

Baptist Anniversary Meeting at Asbury.

Asbury, N. J., May 18.—The regular spring anniversary meeting of the Baptist church will open here to day and continue for six days. It bids fair to exceed in importance and attendance any similar meeting ever held. Strangers from all quarters are here in force.

GERMANS ANXIOUS  
MOSCOW THRONEDMerchants Excited Over Our Presi-  
dential Campaign.

## LOOK FOR A RETURN TO PROTECTION

Comment of Berlin Newspapers on the  
Possible Election of McKinley—Other  
Matters of Interest from the  
German Capital.Deputations of Asiatic Tribes, in Weird  
and Gorgious Raiment, Visit Each  
Other in the Streets—Preparations  
Against Any Unoward Event.Berlin, May 18.—The approaching  
presidential campaign in the United  
States is exciting unusual interest  
throughout Germany, particularly in  
the manufacturing centres, in conse-  
quence of the prospect that McKinley  
will be successful in securing the nomi-  
nation. The press in the republican  
convention with more than even chances of  
his election, McKinley's success in the  
election next fall is greatly dreaded  
as an inevitable return to extreme pro-  
tection in the United States. In an  
article on the subject the North Ger-  
man Gazette ascribes McKinley's re-  
newed popularity in the states to the  
fact that the masses are realizing by  
experience that the democratic party  
during their present administration of  
government have been unable to  
achieve the economic wonders which  
were so freely promised in the last  
presidential campaign. The Vossische  
Zeitung laments the deep wounds  
which McKinley has inflicted upon  
trade and exchange and expresses fear  
that McKinley's chances of success are  
only too brilliant. The Berlin Post  
discusses at length the possibilities of  
a reaction from the present drift of  
McKinley in the United States, es-  
pecially if Cleveland should allow him-  
self to be persuaded to accept the  
democratic candidacy for a third term.

The whole World Represented.

The All-Deutschen Blatter, a journal

most advanced in colonial jingoism,  
waxes wroth in behalf of the German  
planter Bulow against the action of the  
American chief justice of Samoa, H. C.

In, in refusing to deal with certain

complaints made by Bulow against native  
Samoaans because the charges were

lodged in the German language, which

McKinley has inflicted upon

trade and exchange and expresses fear

that McKinley's chances of success are

only too brilliant. The Berlin Post

discusses at length the possibilities of

a reaction from the present drift of

McKinley in the United States, es-  
pecially if Cleveland should allow him-  
self to be persuaded to accept the  
democratic candidacy for a third term.

The whole World Represented.

Infantry guard the lines of railway

right into the city. Bridges are

especially guarded, and at intervals

along the line are to be seen tents and

relief detachments. Even in the peaceful

and quiet reign of Nicholas II, no

vigilance or precaution is neglected

that has been taken in former reigns.

Representatives of nearly every race

under the sun can be seen daily in the

streets. The Asiatic tribes of Turkey,

the Tatars, Osbecks, Turcomans,

Ladzhiks, Kara Kirghiz, Kirghiz Cos-

sacks, the tribes of Kiptschaks and

Dungens are all represented by depu-

tations. Strangely costumed boys

from Western Siberia, Burlii from

from Kamtschatka, Kalmucks from the

Volot, and Bashkirs from Ufa add to

the strangeness of the scene. These depu-

tations, together with the representa-

tives of the various Caucasus tribes, headmen in their rich national

costumes, Mingrelions, Georgians and

Lazars are being piloted about the city

to be shown the sights by officials set

apart for that duty, accompanied by

interpreters. It is a wonder where

enough and varied interpreters can be

found, for here and there groups of

Suans, Abkhaz and Ossets mountaineers

from the western and central Caucasus,

Lengs, Tartar princes from the

Persian frontier, and dozens of other

weirdly or gorgeously apperred indi-

viduals are to be seen at every turn.

The whole world has apparently come

to grace the great occasion.

Large Number of Deputations.

The delegates include forty-nine

marshals and two hundred representa-

tives of the nobility, thirty-four presi-

dents of provincial governments, and

eighty-three mayors and other munici-

pal functionaries. Each of these deputa-

tates is accompanied by two assis-

tants, while the representatives of the

nobility have a third deputy attached

to them in the person of the territorial

chief of their respective provinces. The

rural population of the empire sends

710 delegates, for whose accommoda-

tion the Korsch theatre has been hire-

by the authorities.

Kneels Must Remain in Jail.

Bob Kneels, the American horse

owner, who is in jail here awaiting on

a new trial on the charge of having on

the mare Ethel in races on the

German trotting tracks under the

name of Nellie Kneels, has renewed

his petition for release from custody

pending the rehearing of his case which